REMARKS

Claims 1-44 are pending.

Claims 1-44 stand rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,668,369, issued to Krebs (referred to herein as "*Krebs*"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection in light of the amendments and remarks presented herein.

Krebs identifies a problem with debugging code "generated at the client". *Krebs*, Abstract. More specifically, the context of the *Krebs* invention revolves around dynamic hypertext mark-up language (DHTML) files that include "static ("hard-coded") HTML as well as a hard-coded script for generating DHTML at the client." *Krebs*, col. 1, lns. 52-54. *Krebs* states that "Until now, a user could display, at the client, only the static HTML coding in the source file as it was received at the client from the server, e.g., using a "View Source" or web browser command." *Id.*; col. 1, ln. 65 – col. 2, ln. 1. "Problems, errors, or "bugs" in a script may create errors in the dynamic code." *Id.*, col. 2, lns. 7-8. "However, errors in a script are typically difficult to find because of the complexity of scripting languages." *Id.*, col. 2, lns. 13-15.

In light of the problem of debugging code "generated at the client" via scripts contained in DHTML documents, *Krebs* states that:

> The present invention provides a client-side software debugging tool for viewing dynamic code. Accordingly, the present invention provides a tool for assisting a programmer in locating errors in DHTML and scripts for generating dynamic code. Whereas current debugging tools, such as the "View Source" command of popular Web browser software, permit a programmer to view only static code as it is received from a Web server, e.g., a script, the present invention permits the programmer to view the dynamic code generated at the client by the script. *Id.*, col. 2, lns. 54-63.

The invention of the present application addresses a problem not contemplated by *Krebs*. Thus, *Krebs* contains neither the teachings, suggestions, nor the motivation to address the problems solved by the present invention. The present invention addresses "debugging an

application program from a workstation, wherein the application program resides on a server that is remote from the workstation." Present Application, independent claims inclusive. (emphasis added). In contrast to the present invention, the teachings of *Krebs* are entirely devoted to providing "a tool for assisting a programmer in locating errors in DHTML and scripts for generating dynamic code." *Krebs*, col. 2, lns. 56-58. Accordingly, all the code debugged via the teachings of *Krebs* is "generated at the client," which is in complete contrast to "debugging an application program from a workstation, wherein the application program resides on a server that is remote from the workstation." Present Application, independent claims inclusive. (emphasis added). *Krebs* only teaches how to debug code located at the client (workstation) not an "application program" that "resides on a server remote from the workstation" as recited in all the independent claims of the present application.

The Examiner cites *Krebs* col. 4, ln. 30 – col. 5, ln. 7 to reject the independent claims of the Present Application. However, Applicants respectfully submit that this section of *Krebs* reinforces Applicants' above remarks that demonstrate that *Krebs* neither teaches nor suggests the present invention. *Krebs* col. 4, lns. 30-37 teach that:

> As shown in FIG. 6, a user's computer's web browser software receives a DHTML source file from a server, as shown at step 50. The source file contains a script for generating dynamic code at the user's computer. The web browser then runs the script to generate the dynamic code and stores the dynamic code in internal variables of the browser as known in the prior art, as shown at step 54.

Thus, *Krebs* consistently addresses only debugging of code, i.e. DHTML script, executed by a client-side application, i.e. the web browser. *Krebs* devotes the remainder of the discussion in col. 4 through col. 5, ln. 7 to the details of debugging this client-side generated code. Accordingly, in contrast to the present invention, the Examiner's specific recited section of *Krebs* neither teaches nor suggests "debugging an application program from a workstation, wherein the application program resides on a server that is remote from the workstation" as required by the independent claims of the Present Application.

In light of the above remarks, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of the independent claims. Applicants also respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of the

dependent claims for at the same reasons as the independent claims upon which each depends, either directly or indirectly.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Fee Amendment, COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on September 27, 2004.

Attorney for Applicant(s) — Date of Signature: Sept. 27, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

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